Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1858. VOL. 31, NO. 48.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

For the Inquirer.

THE DOCTOR.

BY BOLUS PILLBAGS, M. D.

"Three faces wears the Doctor—when first sought,
An angel's and a God's, the cure half wrought;
But when, the cure complete, he asks his fee,
The Devil, then, looks less horrible than he."

PART 1st- DOCTOR SENT FOR.

Come! John, go bring the Doctor, my wife is taken sick,
Go! bring him in a hurry, be quick, be very quick!
'Tis raining, hailing, sleeting, as fast as e'er it can,
But he will come despite the storm—oh, yes he will, good man!'"

FACE 1st.

"Ah! here he is, the dear, kind soul—how quick he heeds the call,
Regardless of the drenching blast, or what might him befall,
Like a being from realms celestial, a shining, bright evangel,
He comes with gladness in his looks, the loving, smiling ANGEL.

FACE 2ND.

And my wife's already easy—ah! deepest, matchless skill!
Dear Doctor, love's pure 'motions for you my bosom thrill.
The Doctor is not human, though earth is by him trod;
He's something supernatural—I believe he is a GOD.

SCENE CHANGES—BILL HANDED IN.

But what is this presented? the saucy, dirty whelp,
He cares not for his patients, but only for himself.
If he can only cobble up a long o'erreaching bill,
He cares not, if his nasty drugs effect a cure, or *kill*.

FACE 3D AND LAST.

Dear oh! but he's a wicked dog—I swear by things eternal,
He's 'scaped from out that dark abode where dwelleth fiends infernal!
He's a ranting, rank imposter—he's filled with every evil—
Oh! how I'd love to *cane* him now, the skulking, shameless DEVIL.

REFLECTIONS

'Tis thus the Doctor's visage, chameleon-like, assumes
Three aspects in his patient's eyes, as before them up he looms.
His first and second faces are all that's pure and good,
His third a *frightful monster*, adorned with Satan's hood.

Maltreated mortal! luckless wight; self-sacrificing man,
He toils 'midst pain and suffering,—does all the good he can.
Through day and night, and wet and cold, his labors never cease,
The pest-house, with its poisonous breath, is his perpetual lease.

And onward, still, he struggles; his mind is not at ease,
But ever, where 'tis found or met, he's grappling with disease,
And if for sympathy *he* looks—does he get it? no! instead
Is heaped up foulest curses—maledictions on his head.

And why's it thus? the secret's plain, 'tis not because they're due;
'Tis not because the Doctor to his patient's not been true,
But the reason is, that after he's done with hole and pill,
He hands the mean, ungrateful scamps a *wholesome little bill*.

SUPREME JUDGES IN THE OLDEN TIME.—We lear from the "Annals of Harrisburg," a historical work now in press, that during the time Congress held its sessions at York, Chief Justice McKean resided at Harrisburg. "He lived in a substantial one story log house a short distance above what is now called Locust street. He wore an immense cocked hat, and had great deference shown him by the country people and the straggling Indians who had their village a short distance above town.—When he and the other Judges of the Supreme Court came to town to hold court, numbers of the citizens would go out on horseback to meet them and escort them to town. Sometimes one or two hundred people would attend on this occasion, and each morning, while the Chief Justice was in town holding court, the sheriff and constables escorted him from his lodgings to the court room. When on the Bench he sat with his cocked hat on, and was dressed in a scarlet gown."

Why can no artist give a correct likeness of an unmarried lady?

Because she is sure to be Miss-represented.

Dreaming on Wedding Cake.

A bachelor editor out West, who had received from the fair hand of a bride, a piece of elegant wedding cake to dream on, thus gives the result of his experiment:

"We put it under the head of our pillow, shut our eyes sweetly as an infant, blessed with an easy conscience, and snored prodigiously. The god of dreams gently touched us, and, in fancy, we were married! Never was a little editor so happy. It was 'my love,' 'dearest,' 'sweetest,' ringing in our ears every moment. Oh! that the dream had broken off here. But no! some evil genus put it into the head of our ducky to have pudding for dinner just to please her lord.

In a hungry dream we sat down to dinner. Well, the pudding moment arrived, and a huge slice almost obscured from sight the plate before us.

'My dear,' said we, fondly, 'did you make this?'

'Yes love, ain't it nice!'

'Glorious—the best bread pudding I ever tasted in my life.'

'Plum pudding, ducky,' suggested my wife.

'O, no, dearest, bread pudding. I was always fond of 'em.

'Call that bread pudding?' exclaimed my wife, with her lips slightly curled with contempt.

'Certainly, my dear—reckon I've had enough at the Sherwood House to know bread pudding, my love, by all means!'

'Husband—this is really too bad—plum pudding is twice as hard to make as bread pudding, and, and is more expensive, and is a great deal better. I say this is plum pudding, sir!' and my pretty wife's brow flushed with excitement.

'My love, my sweet, my dear love,' exclaimed we soothingly, 'do not get angry, I am sure it is very good, if it is bread pudding.'

'You mean, low wretch,' fiercely replied my wife, in a higher tone, 'you know it's plum pudding.'

'Then, ma'am, its so meanly put together, and so badly burned, that the devil himself wouldn't know it. I tell you, madam, most distinctly and emphatically, and I will not be contradicted, that it is bread pudding, and the worst kind at that.'

'It is plum pudding,' shrieked my wife, as she hurled a glass of claret in my face, the glass itself tapping the claret from my nose.

'Bread pudding,' gasped we, pluck to the last, and grasping a roasted chicken by the left leg.

'Plum pudding,' rose above the din, as I had a distinct perception of feeling two plates smash across my head.

'Bread pudding!' we groaned in a rage, as the chicken left our hand, flying with swift wing across the table, landed in madam's bosom.

'Plum pudding,' rescunded the war-cry from the enemy, as the gravy dish took us where we had been depositing the first part of our dinner, and a plate of beets landed upon our white vest.

'Bread pudding forever!' shouted we in defiance, dodging the soup tureen and falling beneath its contents.

'Plum pudding!' yelled the amiable spouse, as noticing our misfortune, she determined to keep us down, by piling upon our head the dishes with no gentle hand. Then, in rapid succession, followed the wargries. 'Plum pudding, she shrieked, with every dish.

'Bread pudding!" in smothered tones, came up from the pile in reply. Then it was 'plum pudding' in rapid succession, the former cry growing feebler, till, just as I can distinctly recollect, it had grown to a whisper. 'Plum pudding' resounded like thunder, followed by a tremendous crash, as my wife leaped upon the pile with her delicate feet, and commenced jumping up and down—when, thank heaven, we awoke and thus saved our life. We shall never dream on wedding cake again—that's the moral.

SINGULAR STORY.—The *Court Journal* has the following interesting story. A prima donna of the Royal Italian Opera who has lately risen to great fame and acquired a first rate position on these boards, has just been claimed as his daughter by one of the highest functionaries of the country. The claimant is possessed of rank, wealth and influence, and though it was well known in the young lady's family that the great man in question was in reality her father, yet no notice of the connection was taken by him until her successful *debut* caused him to feel a pride in his offspring. His anti-musical tastes had prevented him following her through her musical education, and he was therefore as much surprised as delighted at her success. He has just made her an official offer of recognition and formal adoption, with the bestowal of his name and wealth, in addition to the advantage of the magnificent position to which he would raise her. But she has surprised him still more by the manner of her refusal.

"My father refused to recognize me while I was in poverty and obscurity, now that I am celebrated and rich, I refuse to recognize him. Let us be strangers to each other.

DIED ON HER KNEES.—Mrs. Catharine Tilden, wife of Mr. Daniel Jones, of Glenmore, Kent county Md., died very suddenly, recently, aged 54. She arose in her usual health, and before starting for Sabbath School retired to her private room for her morning devotions, singing—

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly."

And there upon her bended knees she ceased at once to pray and live.

PHILOPENA.

We believe this pleasant amusement for boys and girls, and sometimes those of more mature age, originated in Germany, where it is called *viel liebchen*, which, as it is spoken, has the sound of *philipkin*, which may have been the origin of our word, to which we have given a Latin termination, *pena*, because it infers a penalty or forfeiture exacted or won by the tact or management of the winning party.—With us the thing is managed, however, excessively clumsy and without skill. A person in company chances to find a double-meated almond, and hands the half meat to another, and says, or rather should say, 'Will you eat a philopena with me? The other may say, 'I am afraid,' and refuse: or may accept one of the nuts, and eat it at the same time the challenging party eats the other. Thus they separate; but when they meet again, the one that can think to say 'philopena' first to the other wins the forfeit, and has a right to name what it shall be. Generally, among children, some trifle, or, among young folks, some little present, suitable to the condition of the parties.—Thus, a young lady who wins a philopena of a gentleman may immediately add: 'I wear No. 6 kids.' If the parties meet in the street, the lady may say: 'O, yes, I see you notice that my parasol is getting old. Well, then, I accept.' But the gentleman must never allude to her want of an article, but exercise his judgment as to what would be acceptable.—Generally, in our haste to win a philopena, we forget propriety, and become rude in this land of thrift and hurry. The thing is far better and more pleasantly managed in Germany, and calls into exercise some of the most useful faculties of the mind. When a couple meet the next time after having eaten philopena together, no advantage is taken of the other until one of them pronounces the word philopena.—This is the warning that the sport is to begin. Let us suppose that a gentleman calls upon a lady; she invites him to walk in, but at the same time speaks the talismanic word. If he accepts the offer to walk in, he is lost, unless she removes the ban by telling him to go away. If she asks him to take off his hat, he must resolutely keep it on; or if at a table she should hand him any article which he accepts, she wins the forfeit. At the same time, he is watching to catch her off her guard—for the first acceptance of any offer from the other ends the game. Both are constantly exercising their wits to prevent being caught, and the sport often goes on all the evening. Perhaps the gentleman brings a little present, saying: 'Knowing that I should lose my philopena, I have brought it along—here it is.' If she is caught off her guard by this smooth speech, she loses, for he immediately claims forfeit. If neither wins at first meeting, the sport is continued at the second; and it may happen that half a dozen parties meet at the same time, all anxious to win of their philopena partners, so that the scene often becomes ludicrously amusing.

How preferable is this German play to our own. And as the sport derived from philopena is very innocent and pretty, we commend it to the young folks of America.—*Welcome Visitor.*

EARTHQUAKE PANIC IN LONDON.

There were, in 1750, wild prophecies and alarming convulsions of nature, such as England has yet little known. The first days in February were as sultry as the hottest days in June; thunder and lightning were frequent; and on the eighth of the month the first shock of an earthquake was felt throughout London and Westminster. On the same day in the month the inhabitants were awakened from their slumbers by their pillows rising, their bells ringing, and a strange rumbling as of carriage wheels. It was said that Sir Isaac Newton had foretold that there would be a great change at this time, and had expressed a wish that he could live to see the phenomenon. As the second shock had occurred exactly a month after the first, it was affirmed that earthquakes were now to be periodical in England; and a mad lifeguardsman prophesied that the next shock, which was punctually to take place on the 8th of April, would swallow up the metropolis. The panic now became general. On the day before that of the anticipated calamity, the roads were crowded with carriages of the fashionable and wealthy, hastening out of the devoted capital. Seven hundred and thirty coaches passed Hyde Park Corner that morning. Women made themselves flannel wrappers, which they called earthquake gowns, in order to sit up all night in the open air.—Not a bed could be procured in Windsor. All the lanes and fields in the neighborhood of London were blocked up with carriages, carts and other vehicles, full of people of all ranks, waiting with trembling anxiety until the dreaded hour had passed. They then returned laughing and exulting to the town, to resume, as though their lives would never terminate, the same pleasures and the same occupations in which they had for one moment been disturbed.—*Life and Times of Edmund Burke.*

The wind blowing a gale, as I passed the corner of Winter and Tremont streets, I noticed a crowd of persons looking upward. I found my old friend, Mr. Brown, in the midst—all eyes were centered on his observations. At length a smart Yankee stepped up to him and asked:

'What is it sir? What is it?'

'Nothing; oh, nothing, my friend—I was only looking to see how high the wind is.'

Positiveness is one of the most certain marks of a weak judgment.

Praise not the unworthy, though they roll in riches.

Dividing a Dead Arch-duchess.

We translate the following curious details from a German private letter recently received from Vienna:

'The Hapsburgs (the reigning house of Austria) while living must be reverenced; when dead they must be worshipped. As a proof of this, let me relate to you what disposition was made of the body of the Archduchess Margaret (whose death was sometime since announced.) Archducal dust must not return to dust, and priestly cunning and monarchical tradition call for the enactment in one of the largest and most brilliant capitals of Europe, of a drama, fit only to be performed by barbarians in the dark ages.

'The Saxon Princess Margaret, wife of the Archduke Charles, was laid upon a block and chopped to pieces, in order to send different parts of the body to various parts of the country. The chopping up process took place in the chapel of the Castle, in the presence of the dead woman's husband. Extended on a red-draped block lay the naked white corpse, surrounded by priests chanting in Latin, youths swinging censors, and a number of men armed with choppers, saws and other instruments.—First the heart was cut out of the body, enclosed in a golden case, and placed in an urn. It was then sent to Rome, to be consecrated by the Pope, after which it was sent to the Loretto chapel, and thence returned to Vienna. But it was not to rest here. Ten cities claimed the honor of being Homer's birthplace, and six Austrian bishoprics claimed the privilege of possessing all, or a part, of the sainted Margaret's body. The bishop of Prague would be content with the arms, the bishop of Salzburg wishes to obtain the head and shoulders, while the bishop of Linz anxiously desired to possess the two middle fingers. The Vienna consistory was obliged to decide between the claimants, and the heart was at length forwarded to the common council of Inspruck in Tyrol, accompanied by two autograph letters of the Archduke Charles—one of which was directed to the chief of the Jesuits—in which the hope was expressed that 'Tyrol, the always faithful,' would 'for all time cherish the memory of the Archduchess, who was a saint upon earth.'

'Had the heart alone been seperated from the body, the chopping-up process would soon have been finished; but the church demanded more. Hence the Archduke Charles directed the cutting open of his wife's abdomen—which was done. The intestines were taken out, placed in copper, silver and golden capsules, and sent with an autograph letter to the Cathedral of St. Stephen, where the said intestines were first exhibited upon the altar, and then buried beneath the altar. Hereupon the two middle fingers were severed from the body, and sent with another autograph letter to Dresden. All that remained of the Archduchess was then wrapped in red velvet, and laid in state on a catafalk; and ultimately the mutilated corpse was placed in a coffin and desposited in the imperial tomb.—*Evening Post.*

DROP A TEAR.—Many touching incidents of the loss of the Austria have been related, and many an eye has been dimmed in their perusal by the tear of sympathy; but the following is certainly the most affecting that we have seen. It was related by one of the rescued:

An English lady who came on board at Southampton with her husband, had three children with her, a little girl, about five years old, a boy about three, and a babe in her arms. The husband jumped over and as the flames grew hotter and burned more fiercely, she took her little girl, kissed her, and threw her into the water. She then took the boy, a fair healthy little fellow, embraced him, gave him her last kiss, and threw him in. He struck on his back and struggled very hard. Rising to the surface three seperate times, he called out "Mamma" each time, in the most piteous tones, then sank to rise no more. The poor woman then clasped her babe to her breast and jumped in with it, kissing it repeatedly as they sank to the bottom.

'George, what does C-A-T spell?'

'Don't know, sir.'

'What does your mother keep to catch mice?'

'Trap, sir.'

'No, no, what animal is very fond of milk?'

'A baby, sir.'

'You dunce, what has scratched your sister's face?'

'My nails, sir.'

'I am out of all patience. There, do you see that animal on the fence?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Do you know its name?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Then tell me what C-A-T spells.'

'Kitten, sir.'

BLOODY MASSACRE.—In the engagement between the reactionist forces and those of Vidaurri in Mexico, 400 of the latter's men were captured by the former, who, after seeing them disarmed and taking from them their most valuable equipments, ordered his second in command to take them from his sight and do with them as he thought fit. This inhuman wretch, who well knew what would ensue from such a course, placed them in the hands of his soldiery, who were just then in a beastly state of intoxication. They fell upon the captives, who were entirely defenceless, and a horrible massacre followed. At the end of the terrible scene, the lifeless bodies of *four hundred* human beings were found stretched upon the ground, mangled and weltering in their blood, a patient sacrifice to the holy cause of liberty.

JIM, I know of a new-fashioned mackintosh to keep out the wet. What is it, Jack? Why eat a red herring for breakfast, and you will be dry all day.

How they Gambled in the days of our Grandfathers.

The vice, which, above all others, infested English society during the greater part of the eighteenth century, was gaming. Man and women, the old and the young, beaux and statesmen, peers and apprentices, the learned and polite, as well as the ignorant and vulgar, were alike involved in the vortex of play.—Horse racing, cock fighting, betting of every description, with the ordinary resources of cards and dice, were the chief employment of many, and were tampered with more or less by almost every person in the higher ranks of life The proprietory clubs—White's, Brock's, Boodle's—were originally instituted to evade the statute against public gaming houses.—Every fashionable assembly was a gaming house. Large balls and routs had not yet come into vogue. A ball seldom consisted of more than ten or twelve couples and the practice of collecting a crowd of fine people to do nothing is an invention of recent date.

When a lady received company, card tables were provided for all the guests; and even where there was dancing, cards formed the principal part of the entertainment. Games of skill were seldom played. Brag, crim, basset, omber, hazzard, commerce, spadille—the very names of which are hardly known to the present generation—furnished the excitement of play and enabled the people of fashion to win and lose their money without mental effort.—Whist was not much in vogue until a later period, and was far too obstruse and slow to suit the depraved taste which required unadulterated stimulants. The ordinary stakes at these mixed assemblies would, at the present day, be considered high, even at clubs where a robber is still allowed. The consequences of such gaming were often still more lamentable than those which usually attend such practises. It would happen that a lady lost more than she would venture to confess to a husband or father.

Her creditor was probably a fine gentleman, or she became indebted to some rich admirer for the means of discharging her liabilities.—In either case the result may be guessed. In the one case, the debt of honor was liquidated on the old principle of the law merchants, according to which there was but one alternative to payment in purse. In the other, there was likewise but one mode in which the acknowledgment of obligation by a woman would be acceptable to a man of the world.—*From Massy's England during the reign of George III.*

A PLATFORM.—The Democratic editor of the *Southern Star*, being sick, has entrusted his paper to a friend, who is an old-line Whig, and an incorrigible Know-Nothing. To guard against any apprehension that the politics of the State will suffer under his administration, the editor *pro tem.*, lays down the following platform:

1 We are opposed to spiritous, vinous, and malt liquors, with, perhaps, a mental reservation in favor of Scotch ale and sherry cobblers.

2. We are opposed to patent medicines, of whatever nature, from the "Medicamentum Gratia Probatum," down to "Dr. Gehogan's Aydropiper" (Phœbus! what a name!) via "Goelicke's Matchless Sanative."

3. We are in favor of letting the "Retired Physician's sands of life" run out.

4. We are in favor of the passage of an act declaring the Mobile and Ohio railroad navigable to this place.

Lastly—We are in favor of crinoline under all circumstances, except in equestrian performances.

These principles, we believe, do not conflict with the political opinions which our friend has so ably advocated in the columns of the *Star*, and upon his recovery we will "transmit them unimpaired" to his keeping.

FEW THEORIE AS TO THE COMET.—Perhaps, as comets are both luminious and transparent, and ghosts likewise, according to some observers, both shine themselves and are also diaphanous; comets are the ghosts of departed planets. Natural as well as supernatural substances, however, both reflect and transmit the rays of light; and your comet generally has a tail. Analogies subsist throughout nature. May not a comet be a planet in the first stage of its development, a celestial body corresponding to a terrestrial tadpole?—*Punch.*

'Are you a skillful mechanic?'

'Yes, sir.'

'What can you make?'

'Oh, almost anything in my line.'

'Can you make a devil?'

'Certainly—just put up your foot and I will split it in three seconds. I never saw a chap in my life that required less alteration.'

A noteworthy marriage took place in Hartford, a few days since, between two persons of high revolutionary descent, viz: J. Warren Newcomb, Jr., great-grandson of General Joseph Warren, and Mary S., youngest daughter of the late Dr. George Sumner, and great-daughter of General Israel Putnam.

EGYPTIAN BONDAGE.—Diodorus says, that among the ancient Egyptians, one of the conditions of all marriage contracts was, "that the husband should be obedient to his wife."—We have often heard of Egyptian bondage, but never knew it had been carried so far as this.

Can he whose sole yearns for the immortality of Heaven ever be given up to dispair here? Beyond tumultuous billows, and over mountains wrapped in gloom, is there not a light stirring to cheer the pilgrim and the wayfarer?

A LITERARY OMNIBUS DRIVER.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston Courior relates the following biography of an omnibus driver, whose acquaintance he made during a night ride on one of the lines in New York.

Talking as two people naturally will do, when journeying together, it was impossible not to notice that the driver of the car had seen better days and had pursued very different avocations. The comet was blazing away in the western sky. This furnished a topic of conversation. Instead of trying to illuminate the driver on the causes, conditions, and theories of these curious celestial visitors, I now learned that he knew more about them than I did. He went beyond this topic, and began to discourse meteorology, astronomy generally, mathematics, &c. His wonderful learning, the extent and thoroughness of his reading, almost bewildered me. But my surprise could not be imagined, when, in illustration of some thought, this driver of an avenue car quoted a line from Virgil. Horace, too, afterwards furnished one or two sententious sayings to this educated driver.

It was a natural desire, but a very delicate matter, to learn the history of such a person. Slowly and timidly the facts came out. He had been in better circumstances. Though never a student at any college, he had used every advantage that offered, and grasped at the fruits of knowledge wherever they hung in the garden of his experience. At first, in mercantile business he was swindled by a partner, and left almost without a penny. He made another effort, and went on swimmingly for a while. In the hour of sunshine he got married. The crisis of last fall came, and everything was swept away; and instead of standing alone upon the desolate shore of life, he had another to look after and care for, even more helpless than himself. The thought of his wife being left to penury and misery buoyed him up to do anything to spare her these inflictions.

There was several kinds of employment at which he could make a small pittance, though many of them were precarious. As a driver of a public car he was sure of $1.50 a day, tho' the business was laborious, and, to him, degrading. But even these objections had no terrors for him when he thought of her whom he had pledged to protect. And every day, from eleven o'clock in the morning till twelve o'clock at night, this accomplished driver is making his trips up and down the Sixth avenue, taking in his five cent fares with the equanimity of a philosopher. I wonder if the persons who travel with him ever imagine that the Jehu over their heads could instruct them in the classics, or unfold to them his wonderful stores of knowledge. This is no romance. The facts were derived from the driver himself, and it is another instance of what a man could do, however low he may be got down in the world, if he only makes up his mind to conquer or die.

PLEASANT SCENE IN A COURT ROOM.—The following ludicrous scene took place in a New York Marine Court, between two gentlemen of the bar—the one rather fat, and the other rather small:

Brother Fat—(To the Court.)—'I don't care what Mr.——says; he's only a mosquito, and I don't mind the sting.'

Brother Small.—'I beg your pardon, Mr.——; but it is a fact in natural history, that mosquitoes never sting hogs.'

Brother Fat.—'Is it so Mr.——? then you had better inform your acquaintances of it, they will be glad to hear of it.'

Brother Small.—'Allow me then, Mr.——, to communicate the fact to you among the first.'

Here the court, amid a roar of laughter called the gentlemen to order.

Some of the horse tamers accomplish wonders. One of them said the other day:

'Why, I've taught my horse to sit at the table, and eat boiled rice with a silver fork.'

'Impossible!' said his friend; 'how could a horse eat rice with a silver fork?'

'Well,' was the reply, 'I didn't mean exactly a silver fork; it was one of those plated ones—four dollars a dozen.'

TRUE.—It is extraordinary how many defects we can discern in a friend after we have quarreled with him. The same remark applies to a women after she has rejected us.

Dr. Donne, an old English writer, is the author of the following epigram:

"Smugg, the smith, for ale and spice,
Sold his tools—but kept his vice."

The Mayor of Portsmouth, Va., it is said, has taken measures for the arrest and fining of every person, no matter of what rank or condition, who is heard swearing in the streets.

The proof of a pudding is in eating; the proof of a woman is in making a pudding; and the proof of a man is in being able to dine without one.

A coquette treats a lover like a bouquet—carries him about a certain time for amusement or show, and then quietly picks him to pieces.

You have only yourself to please, said a married friend to an old bachelor. Yes, but you don't know what a difficult task I find it.

INTEGRITY, however rough, is better than smooth dissimulation.

Lose no opportunity of doing a good action, time is short.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

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BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, NOV. 26, 1858.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

In the last *Gazette* is a long article abounding in vituperation and abuse of the Hon. FRANCIS JORDAN, on account of his speech on Tuesday night of Court week. This all falls harmless to the ground in this community where he is known. The slanders of a villian and wretch like the fellow who wrote that article always miss their mark, and recoil upon their author. But as the Gazette writer has no character to lose they do nobody any harm.

He says that Mr. Jordan told what was not true when he said "that in 1856 the battle cry was '*Buchanan and Free Kansas.*'" There is no use noticing this. The Locofocos in Pennsylvania and throughout the North, said that the only way to make Kansas a Free State was, to elect Buchanan, who would guard the ballot-boxes there, and as it was known that the Free State men had a large majority, it would come in as a Free State. Mr. Buchanan, however, deserted his pledges, and used everything in his power to enslave the people, but they have decided against the outrages of the administration and the border-ruffians, and they will come into the Union only as a *Free State or not at all!* A majority of *upwards of* 60,000 of the people of Pennsylvania at the late Congressional election say that Mr. Jordan tells the truth.

He says that Mr. Jordan tells an untruth in saying "that the Democrats established the present (free trade) Tariff regulations." What are the facts? All the Locofocos, 67, that voted on this question voted for the present bill, except only Asa Packer, and 71 of the opposition and Asa Packer, voted against it—and not one Locofoco! 39 Republicans, mostly with Locofoco antecedents, voted for it, but *all that voted against it, except one*, were Americans and Republicans. This shows that Mr. Jordan was right. The *Gazette* also says, to prove that it was an opposition measure, Lewis D. Campbell Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the bill. L. A. Campbell of the House reported a bill for change of the Tariff—it did not propose any reduction on iron, but when the bill went to the Locofoco Senate, then it was changed so as to strike down Pennsylvania interests, and to this the House would not agree, and it finally got through only by a committee of conference. At that time the Locofocos had the President, a majority of two-thirds in the Senate, and neither party had the House. This is proved by the fact that the House was balloting for Speaker, for six weeks, and Banks was finally elected under a *plurality* resolution. So that Mr. Jordan was right in the above assertion.

He says that Mr. Jordan tells a falsehood in saying that the U. S. Troops were stationed in Kansas for the purpose of making it a Slave State. It is well known that these troops only overawed Free State men, and protected the border-ruffians, in murdering, pillaging and violating Free State men and women, and protecting the ruffians in their *illegal voting and trying to enslave the people.* Every one who has carefully read the history of events in that Territory know this, and the people of the whole North, at the recent elections have decided that they believe it, by an unprecedent majority.—The other talk on, Kansas, in the Gazette article amounts to the same as the above. Mr. Jordan tells the truth here again.

He says that Mr. Jordan tells an untruth in saying that the Locofoco party "is in favor of resorting to direct taxation for the support of the Federal Government." Mr. Jordan said that the Locofoco Chairman, W. W. Boyce of South Carolina, of the Locofoco Committee, in the Locofoco Senate, of the last Congress, offered the following resolution among others of a like character:

"*Resolved*, that the vast and increasing expenditure of the federal government indicates the necessity of a change in our fiscal system *whereby the protective policy shall be entirely abandoned*, and a resort had, at as early a period as may be practicable, EXCLUSIVELY TO DIRECT TAXATION.

Free traders are all in favor of this. Mr. Jordan's assertion is thus corroborated by the proof.

We have thus taken each assertion of this chameleon Meyers, who changes his political opinions as often as this animal does its colors, especially when *secret corruption agents are about*, and prove in every case, Mr. Jordan's assertions true by the facts, and Meyers' own charges *base lies*. Beet-Heels cannot injure the party by his *false and billingsgate* charges against Mr. Jordan. People all consider the source.

The official vote in twenty-eight counties in Illinois is: Republicans 40,371; Douglasites 30,375; Administration 563!

The anti-Lecompton majority in New York, as indicated in the Congressional elections, is over 60,000.

The Loco meeting of Monday night week was one of the smallest County meetings we have ever seen assemble in the Court House. More people were in town on that day than there have been for many years, and the house was not half full, the seats from the middle of the room back were nearly all empty! We were present throughout the proceedings which lasted probably an hour and a half, and intended to make a full report, but want of room forbids anything more than a passing notice.

The meeting was opened by our usual bombastic friend, the gallant *Major* Tate, but not half so *bombastic* as heretofore! He had a doleful story about the recent defeat of the "unterrified!" and said that he would rather have carried Bedford County than the whole State. Our *particular friend*, Shannon followed next, this time, not last; the *farce* was in the middle! He was mugh surprised at and denounced, in strong terms, Mr. Michael Warmoth for voting the opposition ticket on election day—Mr. Warmoth being an intelligent German Catholic—just as though a German and a Catholic had not a right to vote as he pleased in this free country! Many more of the same country and religion are doing the same thing, as they see, as in Adams, and other counties, that they are treated worse by the Locofocos, than by the People's party. He gloried over the result in the County, and particularly St. Clair and Bedford Borough, and stated that they were badly beaten in the State and throughout the North, yet they had carried St. Clair and Bedford Borough! and he would rather have carried them than the State and the whole country! He also said the opposition would rather have carried this County than all our recent triumphs. This is humbug. We will carry the County next fall by several hundred, if we gain, which we will, as many over this fall's vote as we did over the last. A *thing* with a "*hang-dog*" look and *African-heels*, then read a few resolutions, which could hardly be understood on account of the *Guinea language* in which they were read. If *slavery* should ever be legalized in this State he had better take care of *hisself!* Next came our good natured friend Schell, who tried to keep the few in the house in good humor, by some anecdotes from *history!* He gloried over the County! nothing but the County! After talking about this matter, he said, applying the remark to the opposition, that the *Ethiopian* General, Hannibal, had once said after gaining a victory over the Romans, "another such victory and I am undone!" We will correct Mr. Schell. Hannibal *was not* an Ethiopian General, and it *was not* Hannibal that made the assertion in question. The remark, however will apply to another such victory as they gained in this County.

The meeting was small, cold, and spiritless; an uphill business throughout, and the accounting for their defeat anything but pleasant to the speakers, none of whose remarks exceeded fifteen or twenty minutes. The Lecompton question was slightly alluded to by Schell, only. Mr. Buchanan's "integrity and practical statesmanship" was approved in one of the resolutions, and some of the speakers were very severe on the "traitor" and "renegade," John W. Forney. Douglas was not mentioned.

THANKSGIVING DAY was not generally observed in this place as it should have been. Court was in session, and the stores and other places of business were generally open. We noticed the stores of S. Shuck & Co., Mrs. Peugh and Mrs. Potts, were the only ones closed. A sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Heckerman of the German Reformed Congregation, in the Presbyterian Church, to a large congregation. We think it is right and proper that a day of Thanksgiving should at least once a year be set apart, and observed in thankfulness and prayer for the many mercies vouchsafed to us, and we hope that the next such day may be better observed by our people.

ILLINOIS.

The Republican State ticket in Illinois has been elected by about 5000. Douglas is beaten on the popular vote, but it is thought has secured a majority on joint ballot of eight in the Legislature, which will re-elect him to the U. S. Senate. Some of the administration party, however, say that there are three anti-Douglas Locofoco Senators holding over, and two representatives of the same class, who will have the balance of power, and that Douglas is quite uncertain of re-election. We will see.

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, ESQ.

This gentleman is named by many of the opposition papers for the next State Treasurership. Mr. Cochran was for many years the able editor of the York *Advocate*, one of the best papers in the State, and was, in 1856, the opposition candidate for Canal Commissioner, and cheated out of his election by the gross frauds in Philadelphia. He is now the editor of the Lancaster *Union*, and has done yeoman's services in the good cause, for many years past. He would adorn the station, and make an officer of ability and integrity.

FINE VEGETABLES.—We are under obligations to our friend, Mr. JOHN FLEMMING, the gardener at the Springs, for a nice bunch of celery, and several very large parsnips and carrots. We have never seen any vegetables so large and fine raised anywhere, and we have no doubt that the celery cannot be surpassed in the country. Mr. Flemming cannot be beaten as a gardener.

Democratic reports say that there will not be a majority in the next Legislature of Illinois in favor of Douglas for U. S. Senator. On the other hand, the Douglas men say that the Administration intends to corrupt some of those who have been elected as friends of Douglas. Corruption is a two-edged sword, which sometimes cuts two ways; but Locofocos have no right to complain when their own weapons are turned against them.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.—Messrs. Washabaugh & Bannon, on the 16th inst., disposed of the Bedford Foundry at public sale to Messrs. Peter H. Shires & John R. Jordan, of this place. We understand that it is the intention of these gentlemen to carry it on energetically, and as they are good business men and mechanics, all having anything to do in this line with them, may be assured that their wants will be properly attended to.

PEOPLE'S MEETING.

A very large meeting of the people's party assembled in the Court House, on Tuesday night of last week.

The meeting came to order by the appointment of

CHARLES W. ASHCOM, Esq., of Broadtop, as *President;*

G. W. HOUSEHOLDER, Esq., of East Providence; JOHN E. MILLER, of Harrison; JOHN METZGAR, Esq, of Juniata; Capt. GEORGE SMITH, of Bedford Tp.; FREDERICK SMITH, of Colerain; and JACOB H. WRIGHT, Esq., of St. Clair, as *Vice Presidents;* and

Maj. *Lemuel Evans*, of Broadtop; *Thos. L. Rea*, of Bedford Tp.; and *Michael B. Miller*, of Harrison, as *Secretaries.*

Hon. Francis Jordan was then called for, and responded in a lengthy speech, replete with facts, and abounding in wit and scathing sarcasm. He reviewed the result of the election in each State this fall, during which he was interrupted with frequent deafening cheers—showed the causes of the present hard times, and the need of a protective tariff, and a reduction of the present unprecedented expenditures of the government. The President's border-ruffian course in Kansas was reviewed at length, and also the warfare which exists between the administration and Douglas. He was frequently interrupted with cheers, loud and long, and took his seat amidst thunders of applause. Mr. Jordan is admitted by all, both friends and foes, to be one of the best speakers in the State, and he does more hard work for the cause than any other man in the District.

The resolutions were then read by R. D. Barclay, Esq., and unanimously adopted, when John H. Filler, Esq., was called upon. He answered the call in a speech congratulating the country on the result of the recent elections, and brought down the house frequently by the many happy hits which he knows so well how to make.

The meeting was large, the enthusiasm great, and all our friends left there well convinced of our triumph in 1860, and the redemption of the county next fall.

The following are the resolutions:

Resolved, That we hail the result of the recent elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont and Kansas, with feelings of intense gratification, as we recognize in them a withering rebuke of the despotism, corruption and extravagance of the present National Administration.

Resolved, That as citizens of the Keystone State, we have especial cause for rejoicing in the late result, as it affords us the cheering hope that the great industrial interests of our State, which have been so long prostrate under the cruel free-trade policy of the sham-Democracy, will obtain at last the full measure of protection which they deserve.

Resolved, That in the midst of our rejoicings, we cannot forget to make fitting acknowledgements of the eminent services rendered to the cause of Freedom and the Right, by John W. Forney, John Hickman, John B. Haskin, Horace Clark, and hosts of other Democrats, who could not be seduced from the path of honor, neither by the caresses and blandishments of power, on the one hand, or awed by their threats and denunciations on the other.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt congratulations to our sister counties of the District, upon the election of Edward McPherson to Congress. For the betrayal of solemn pledges to his constituents on the part of the present member, and the eager haste with which he surrendered his oft-declared opinions, and gave himself up a ready instrument to assist in fastening an odious law upon an unwilling people, he has met with merited condemnation.

Resolved, That this defeat of the party in power, and their consequent inability to control a majority in the next national House of Representatives, have put a summary and effectual quietus upon all the nefarious schemes for forcing the institution of human slavery not upon Kansas only, but upon all our free territories.

Resolved, That the appointment of J. Glancy Jones to a high diplomatic station, made with such indecent haste after his defeat at the hands of the voters of Berks county, was a flagrant insult to that people, and a wanton attack upon the established principle which holds the representative amenable to his constituents alone. It exhibits in the worst light the spirit of despotism which controls our government at Washington.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Bedford *Inquirer*.

The Chester county Times says it is reported that Thaddeus Stevens, after being assured of his election to Congress from the Lancaster district, in spite of all the efforts of the President to secure his defeat, went to the telegraph office and dispatched the following message:

"*To his Excellency, James Buchanan:* I'M COMING."

COURT PROCEEDINGS, NOV. TERM.

Commonwealth vs. John Berkheimer.—Indictment for Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Elizabeth Dull. Case settled, and Dist. Atty. enters nol pros.

Same vs. Josiah Mowry.—Indictment for Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Sarah Bradley. Case continued.

Same vs. Henry Miller.—Indictment for Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Catharine Forney. Nov. 15, 1858, def't pleads not guilty. Jury called, case tried, and verdict guilty. Spang for Commonwealth, Cessna & Shannon for deft. Sentence of court that he pay $15 lying-in expenses, 77 cents per week, in quarterly instalments for the support of the child until it is 7 yrs. old—that he pay all the costs of prosecution, that he give bond for the payment of the money for the support of child in $300, and bond in $200 to the Directors of the Poor.

Same vs. E. A. Foekler.—Indictment for Malicious Mischief, on oath of Wm. Brown.—Dist. Atty. enters nol. pros.

Same vs. Andrew Sleek, et al.—Indictment Assault and Battery, on oath of Jas. Defibaugh. True bill. Case continued.

Same vs. Joseph Wolford.—Indictment for violation of liquor laws. Case settled, and Dist. Atty. enters nol. pros.

Same vs. Dr. Hozea Hudson.—Indictment for Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Alcinda W. Smith. Case settled.

Same vs. John H. Brown.—Indictment for violation of Act of Assembly of 1822, for obtaining goods on oath of Jacob Fockler. Case continued.

Same vs. Elizabeth Mason.—Indictment for Larceny, on oath of Wm. Diremore. Not a true bill.

Same vs. Jackson Stuckey, et al.—Surety of the peace, on oath of Joseph Barley. Nov. 17, 1858, case heard, and sentence of court that deft's pay costs of prosecution, and give security to keep the peace toward all the citizens of the county, and especially toward Joseph Barley, for one year, and be in custody of Sh'ff till sentence be complied with. Spang for Commonwealth, Cessna & Shannon for defts.

Same vs. Jacob Lee Fockler.—Indictment for Burglary and Larceny, on oath of Susan McMillan. Not a true bill.

Same vs. John Noner.—Surety of the peace, on oath of Wm. Speelman. Recognizance forfeited.

Same vs. Joseph Barley.—Indictment for Assault and Battery, on oath of David Stuckey. Deft. pleads guilty. Sentence of court, that he pay a fine of $10 and the costs of prosecution, and be in the custody of the Sh'ff until sentence is complied with. Cessna & Shannon and Spang for Commonwealth, and King & Jordan for deft.

Same vs. George Tricker.—Indictment for Malicious Mischief, on oath of Danl. Conway. True bill. Case settled:

Same vs. Wm Huffman and Adam Huffman.—Indictment for larceny of a bee, &c., on oath of Henry Wertz. Deft. pleads not guilty. Verdict, guilty. New trial granted by court. Cessna & Shannon and Spang for Com. Benford & Meyers and Colburn for deft.

Same vs. Joseph Moist, et al.—Indictment for violation of Lottery laws. Case settled, and Dist. Atty. enters nol. pros.

Same vs. Solomon Shroyer and Wm. Huffman.—Indictment for Larceny, on oath of Jacob A. Hardman. Case continued.

Same vs. Valentine Dull.—Indictment for Larceny, on oath of Joseph Foller. True bill. Deft. being called, did not appear, and recognizance forfeited.

Same vs. Jonathan Snowden.—Surety of the peace, on oath of Eliza Blackburn. Case continued.

Same vs. Eliza Blackburn.—Indictment for Assault and Battery, on oath of Jonathan Snowden. Case continued.

Same vs. Nathan Norris.—Indictment for Larceny, on oath of John Hafer. True bill. Deft. pleads guilty. Sentence of court that deft. pay costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in County Jail for thirty days.

For the Inquirer.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17, 1858.

Mr. EDITOR:—In coming from Bedford to Chambersburg, and thence to Gettysburg, by stage, everything tends to impress the mind of the traveler with the spirit of change going on in our country. Some of our fellow-passengers could tell us how not many years ago, the road was lined with wagons, sometimes fifty in a string, and several lines of daily stages; nearly every house a tavern, and in a flourishing condition. Compared with those times the road now looks deserted and lonely, many of the old tavern stands fallen to decay, several burned down, and never rebuilt, because there was nothing but the business of the road to call them into existence or keep them going.—Others have been handsomely fitted up for private dwellings, as is the case with the old Reamer stand, on the east side of Sideling Hill, now in the occupancy of Dr. Scott.

We spent a couple of days at Bendersville, a small town ten miles north of Gettysburg.—The people in that neighborhood were as busy as in harvest time, taking up and packing fruit trees; the nursery business is carried on very extensively there. The aggregate number of trees now being cultivated in the nurseries near Bendersville, will probably exceed one million. They are bought by the tree dealers, and shipped through here to the eastern and western shores of Maryland, and different parts of "old Virginny," where the stupefying influence of the "peculiar institution" has, in a great measure prevented them from raising their own fruit trees. Of course, there are also large quantities sent to other parts of the country.

The grain in Adams county looks very flourishing for the season. The railroad is nearly completed to Gettysburg, the workmen laying the track being in sight of the town when we were there.

The "Monumental City" is as healthy, and enjoying perhaps as much peace and general prosperity, as any of the eastern cities, notwithstanding the efforts of an unscrupulous and malicious partizan press to create the impression that the American administration of Mayor Swann is little better than a "reign of terror." The Mayor, in his message to the City Council, attributes the recent tragical outrages to their true cause, namely: the increased number of low drinking houses, and a spirit of rowdyism fostered by the enemies of the administration.

On the 15th inst., snow fell here nearly all day, but melted as it fell. Since then the weather has been clear and cold.

Very respectfully,

VANDARA.

Douglas Nominated for President.

The Democrats of Trenton, N. Jersey, friendly to STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, popular sovereignty, a protective tariff, and free lands, held a public meeting on Saturday night last, to rejoice over the recent triumph in Illinois. Among the resolutions adopted was one nominating Mr. Douglas for the Presidency in 1860, "subject only to the popular will, as expressed through the ballot-box." An address of some length was delivered by Augustus Green, urging the claims of Mr. Douglas with considerable effect.

The *National Era*, alluding to the fact, that the friends of Mr. Douglas, even before the smoke of the battle had cleared up, claimed him as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, says:

"He is to ride 'rough-shod" over all competitors, and to receive the Charleston nomination by acclamation, as the only adequate reward of his heroic and triumphant campaign in the vindication of 'Popular Sovereignty,' against the supporters of the 'Lecompton fraud and swindle.' We, of course, claim no right to interfere in the family quarrels of the 'Democracy,' but we cannot but express our admiration in advance, at the spirit of forgiveness which the suggestion of a nomination of Mr. Douglas at Charleston implies. Such an event could not take place without a complete transformation of the characters of the slaveholders, from that of proud and haughty dictators, into meek and submissive dough-faces. The old prophets, we know, have foreshowed a period when the lamb and the lion are to lie down together, and we rejoice in believing them; but our latter-day seers would have us believe that the sheep are to conquer the wolves, and lead them captive!"

It is scarcely to be expected that the Administration and its friends will abandon the war against Douglas; nor will he (Douglas) treat them kindly for the unmerciful war they made upon him during the past summer. The Washington *Union*, foreshadows the feelings of the Lecompton wing of the party against its opponents, when it says 'Douglas' victory in Illinois was a victory, won upon a charge of fraud and delinquency of principles, against the 'Democracy.'

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes that the tone of feeling in Administration circles in that city is as bitter as ever towards Douglas. The prevalent opinion there is, that he will be rejected by the Charleston Convention, and will run as an independent candidate for the Presidency, in the hope of throwing the election into the House of Representatives.

Buchanan has Stopped the Press!

Col John W. Forney, in his speech at Camden, New Jersey, on the 29th ult., thus alluded to the President's stopping his paper, *The Press*:

Now, gentlemen, I have a most melancholy announcement to make in this connection. It is that the newspaper, *The Press*, is stopped—my *Press* is stopped! [Sensation.] I did not expect, in coming here, to be compelled to make this sorrowful announcement; but it is, nevertheless, the fact. *The Press* is stopped—*not the establishment, but the single copy which the President of the United States takes—it is stopped.* [Long continued shouts of laughter.] I suspect I shall survive it. [Renewed laughter.] I have no doubt I shall survive it. But it was a terrible blow. I do not think that ever two cents created so much havoc before. But we shall recover; we shall get over it.—And now for the bright part of the story: I shall receive, in a few days, almost the only dollar that I have ever received from the Federal Administration—which will be about $7.50 in payment of *The Press*. [Laughter.]

So we see that this proscription runs from great to small. It attacks a popular tribune, and it strikes down a newspaper. It turns out a postmaster, and it refuses to pay two cents to an independent journal.

"To such base uses must we come at last."

Thus we see the Administration of the Federal Government, presiding over thirty millions of people, with all its vast patronage, with all its great power, forgetting all its duties and all its pledges, and becoming a party to the petty proscriptions which village politicians would despise, and which honorable men would laugh at. [Applause.]

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS IN BERKS COUNTY.

READING, Nov. 20th.—The Democratic County Convention met here to-day to nominate a candidate for the seat in Congress made vacant by the resignation of Hon. J. Glancy Jones. There was considerable excitement in town in regard to the result.

The Court House clique carried the day, their candidate, Joel B. Wanner, having been nominated. The vote stood for Wanner 76; for Captain S. E. Ancona 65.

The resolutions of the former Convention were reaffirmed. A resolution in favor of the admission of Kansas with a new Constitution, was voted down.

The election takes place on Tuesday, Nov. 30th. Gen. Wm. H. Keim is a volunteer candidate, and will receive the votes of the Independent Democrats, the Tariff men and the opposition generally.

WILL DOUGLAS BE PRESIDENT.

The St. Louis Evening News does not believe that Douglas will be the Democratic nominee; it says:

We think not. We don't think he will even be nominated. His friends and admirers, we are aware, imagine since his triumph in Illinois that he is the autocrat of all the United States, and is bound to be nominated by the Charleston Convention in 1860, when he will sweep everything before him.

We see no such rosy future before him.—Douglas will never reach the White House, because the politicians of the South will not let him. They are willing to have him in the Senate, because he can be of use to them there. They want manageable men for Presidentes. Douglas is eminently an unmanageable man, with two great a love of power, and a too unreasonable ambition to submit to the necessary and wholesome restraints which hedge the Presidency around. Besides, his Freeport "Squatter Sovereignty" dogma will stand like an iron gate across his path, and forever prevent his access to the White House.

COURTSHIP AND MATRIMONY.—For a beautiful copy of this Book we are indebted to T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, the Publishers, of 306 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia. The *Home Journal*, the best authority on literary matters, says of the Book:—This is the title of a volume from the port folio of Robert Morris, Esq., the able editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer. In these days, it is gratifying to find a volume, like, the present, wherein taste is unvitiated and sense undestroyed, in which simplicity of style and clearness of expression are retained, and which is written, not to excite the imagination or pander to the evil passions of our nature, but to inculcate lessons of wisdom, as well as to draw to tears and move to laughter. We are reminded, in reading these essays, of the genial-hearted Goldsmith. They contain the delicate fancy, the good sense, and the quiet humor which characterize Goldsmith's writings; and they are, moreover, written with like correctness of language. They treat, beside that of courtship and matrimony, of a variety of subjects, from scenes and experiences in social life, and are particularly adapted for every day family reading. They are indeed, such as will bear to be read aloud about the evening lamp, and will please and instruct not only the 'old folks at home,' but also the 'little folks.' No one can read Mr. Morris's volume without being impressed by the tone of earnest thoughtfulness that pervades it, and we believe this work will be the means through which an infinity of good will be accomplished. It is a fit book for anybody to read, and worthy of a place in every family. It is chaste in style, elevating in tone and sentiment, and contains many useful lessons which may contribute to make a happy home. No book before the public contains sounder morality, or practical household wisdom more pleasantly expressed, and certainly there is no collection of essays, better adapted for general reading in a family. As the work has been most enthusiastically praised by such men as John Grigg, it is needless to say that we trust that all persons will extend to it their hearty patronage, by sending for it.

The publishers will send a copy to any person, to any place, per mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.25.

A 'SMART WOMAN' AT STEWART'S—ONE WAY TO BUY A SHAWL.

On Friday evening, says the *N. Y. Directory*, an elegantly dressed woman entered Stewart's and asked to see some shawls. After assorting and comparing, she at length made a selection, the price being five hundred dollars. Gracefully producing her portmonaie, she tendered a two thousand dollar bill in payment.—He took it immediately to the cashier, who examined it carefully, and then to make himself perfectly sure, sent a clerk out with it to see an expert and obtain his opinion.

Meanwhile the lady became very indignant, and resented the affront which she said had been put upon her. She was not a character to receive or pass off bad currency, and would never come again to Stewart's to do any shopping.—Presently the messenger returned with the intelligence that the bill was good. She caught it from him, declaring that she would not take the shawl. After a little while, however, she seemed to relent, and said that she had been to a large number of establishments, and that the shawl was the only one that had suited her, she remarked that she would take it, adding her determination not to expose herself again to a similar afront. The clerk was profuse in apologies as he did up the article, and the two thousand dollar bill was taken by the cashier and fifteen hundred dollars promptly paid back to her, when without bidding good night, she took her leave. The bill this time proved to be a counterfeit. She had paid the clerk a different one from the one first exhibited.

CONTESTED SEATS IN NEXT CONGRESS.

Amor J. Williamson, American, will contest the right of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, democrat, to represent the third district of New York, in the thirty-sixth Congress. Governor Kemble, democrat, will join issue with Hon. John B. Haskin, anti-Lecompton, if the latter succeeds in getting the certificate, for the right to represent the ninth district of the State. J. W. Ryan, Republican, denies the claims of T. B. Florence, democrat, to the seat of the first district of Pennsylvania. Alfred W. Johnson, democrat, will endeavor to show before the next House of Representatives that he is better entitled to speak and vote for the third district of Maine, than Ezra B. French, republican, who has received the certificate of election. Francis P. Blair, Jr., republican, has announced that he stands ready to prove that his opponent, J. R. Barrett, democrat, in the first district of Missouri, was elected by fraud, and on that ground he will claim the seat.

The Louisville Journal says:

We felt right bad at first about the re-election of Douglas, but when we saw how much worse the Administration felt we became marvellously comforted.

The prize fight in Illinois was for the championship of the light weights between the Little Giant and the little President. It was a rough and tumble; the giant tripped the President and came up on top. The president's backers claim "first blood" from a decapitated postmaster.

Only four Administration men have been elected to Congress from New York, and the seat of one of these (Sickles) will be contested. The Lecompton members elect are all from New York city.

The Washington *Union* admits that the Administration has appointed some rascally post masters, but thinks we ought to feel obliged to it for not having appointed more. Perhaps we ought.

Flour in Philadelphia, at latest dates, from $5,12½ to $6, according to quality.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

Another Police Officer Murdered.

In the month of September last Police Officer Benton was murdered in the Western Section of Baltimore City, whilst he was taking two men to the Western Station house, whom he had arrested for riotous conduct at a low dance house. The murder was charged upon a man named Henry Gambrill, who was seen to shoot Benton by officer Rigdon who was assisting the latter. Last week Gambrill was tried and convicted of murder in the first degree, and as Officer Rigdon was principal witness against him, threats were made against him, by the friends of Gambrill. On Friday evening, a few hours after Gambrill had been convicted, officer Rigdon proceeded to his home in West Baltimore, a few doors west of Pearl street, and whilst talking with his wife in the sitting room, with an adopted child playing about his feet, he was fired at through a back window with a horse pistol. The load, consisting of five slugs, entered his side, and with the exclamation 'I am shot,' fell dead at his wife's feet.

Officer John Cook, being on the opposite side of the street, heard the report of the pistol, and immediately ran across. As he approached Rigdon's house, he saw a man run out of an alley, whom he at once pursued, and who turned and fired several shots at him which the officer returned but without effect. The chase continued for several squares, when the officer finally overtook the man, knocked him down and arrested him. It proved to be a man named Peter Corric, a butcher, and when taken before the Mayor he made a full confession of his participation in the murder. He said he did not shoot Rigdon, but he stood at the corner of the alley while a man named Marrion Cropps committed the deed. Cropps was afterwards arrested, and both were committed for trial.—This horrid murder created intense excitement in Baltimore, but the prompt arrest of the perpetrators by Mayor Swann's efficient Police has eased the public mind, and extorted expressions of approbration from their worst foes.

A few weeks since the Buchanan papers read Hickman, Schwartz, Montgomery, Haskin, Clark, and all the anti Lecomptonites out of the Democratic party. Now that the House of Representatives is doubtful, these gentlemen are again classified among the faithful.

New Jersey, which sustained Mr. Buchanan in 1856, now gives 8,148 majority in the anti-Lecompton Democratic and Opposition Congressional tickets, against him.

Governor Packer has commissioned John M. Read Judge of the Suprrme Court, for fifteen years from the first Monday in December next.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. H. Heckerman, at the residence of Anthony Smith, in Napier township, Mr. BENJAMIN J. HINER and Miss MARGARET OTTO.

On the same day, by the same, at the residence of Mr. John G. Minnich in Bedford, Dr. J. L. MARBURG, of Johnstown, Pa., and Miss ELLEN REED, of Schellsburg.

The happy pair have our best wishes for some delicious wedding cake.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. DANIEL CROYLE to Miss REBECCA SELLERS, both of Bedford Co.

DIED.

On the 14th inst., near Schellsburg, MARTIN, son of Leonard and Margaret Feight, aged 1 year, 9 months and 14 days.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Vend. Exp. to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford on Saturday, the 18th day of December, A. D. 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit: One tract of Land, containing 41 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, stone grist mill with two run of stone, and log stable thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Henry Beegle, Dibert, and others, situate in Bedford Township, Bedford County. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Beard, and to be sold for cash.

WM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Nov. 26, '58.

POOR HOUSE NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received at the next meeting of the Directors of the Poor, on the 1st Tuesday of December, at the Poor House, for taking the property, including Mill and Farm, and keeping the paupers. It is believed that this can be done with a handsome profit to the contractor.—Bail will be required of any one who will undertake the contract, conditioned among other things particularly, to provide well for the paupers.

GEORGE ELDER,
GEORGE SMOUSE,
JOHN AMOS,
Directors.

Nov. 26, 1858.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THE Teachers of Bedford Co. are hereby requested to meet in Bedford on Wednesday the 29th of December to hold a two days' Institute in connection with the Teachers of the Normal School. It is the duty of all the Teachers in the county to attend. Several addresses may be expected on the occasion. School Directors, Friends of Education and the Public in general are respectfully invited to attend.

H. HECKERMAN, *Co. Supt.*

Last Notice.

WE have left the Notes and accounts due us in East Providence Township, in the hands of G. W. Houseboldер, Esq. also, our Notes and Books in the hands of M. M. Peebles, Esq., in Bloody Run. If not paid by the first of January next suits will be instituted, without respect to persons.

MURRAY & BROTHER

Bloody Run, Nov. 26, 1858.-*

Stray Steer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber living in St. Clair Township, sometime in August last, a small White Steer with some red spots—a hole and a notch in each ear—supposed to be one year old last spring—the owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away.

G. D. TROUT.

Nov. 26, 1858.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

THE Winter session of Bedford Academy will commence on Monday next, 22d, inst.

G. W. AUGHINBAUGH, *Principal.*

Nov. 19, 1858.

THE "GREAT REPUBLIC" MONTHLY.

To the Public, the Book and Periodical Trade, and the Press.

We have the honor to announce that we shall issue, on or about the 1st of December next, so as to be in season to command the early attention of the public and the periodical trade, the FIRST NUMBER OF A NEW ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, to be called THE 'GREAT REPUBLIC' MONTHLY.

It is intended to make this Magaze superior in every respect to anything ever before issued in this country. The general scope of its character can best be understood by its name. It will be thoroughly national—in no wise sectional or sectarian, and wholly impersonal. It will offer to the writers and thinkers of this Union a common field, where they can meet on the highest ground of cotemporary literature. It will aim to gather about it every variety of intellect.

The range of articles will be a wide one, covering, among other grounds, Essays, Sketches, Humorous Tales, Stories, Historical Incidents, Reviews, Critiques, Biographies, Scientific Articles, Travels, Table Talk, Dramas, Incidents, Politics, Poems, Ballads, Stanzas, Sonnets, Music, Correspondence, Gossip, etc., etc., etc.

The Magazine will be profusely illustrated in the highest style of wood engraving.

The Literary department will present greater variety, combined with more thorough excellence, it is believed, than ever before offered to the American public in a single periodical. The following authors and popular writers are included in the list of contributors engaged:

George D. Prentice,	Thomas Mackellar,
Charles Swain,	H J Brent, (Stirrup,)
Fitzgreen Halleck,	F W Hunt, M D,
Charles J. Ingersoll,	Edmund Flagg,
Oresters A. Brownson,	Fayette Hurd,
Gen. Geo. P. Morris,	Hannah F Gould,
Nathaniel Deering,	Sarah Helen Whitman,
Hon. Charles Gayarre,	Caroline K Kinkland,
Wm. Gillmore Simms,	Elizabeth F Ellet,
Park Benjamin,	Jane Ermina Locke,
Albert Pike, of Ark.,	Alice Carey,
Abbe Adrian Rouquette,	Phebe Carey,
Rev. Ralph Hoyt,	Madame Levert,
Seba Smith, (J Downing,)	Mary Forest,
J T Headley,	M E Stebbins, (Mrs Hewett,)
John G Saxe,	Elizabeth Oakes Smith,
Lieut M F Maury,	Anna C Botta, (Miss Lynch,)
Ddward S Gouln,	Louisa S McCord,
Charles F Briggs,	Maria J McIntosh,
C P Cranch,	Alice B Haven,
Wm H C Hosmer	Pamelia S Vining,
George W Peck,	Mary A Rice,
R H Stoddard,	Ada M Kennicott,
John R Thompson,	Elizabeth K Churchill,
Frederick S. Cozzens,	Clara Doty,
A J Requier,	Abbie W Cracker,
Maj J H Eaton, U S A,	Nellie Burchfield,
Levi Reuben,	Ann E Porter,
Thomas Dunn English,	Lucy N Godfrey,
Duncan Kennedy,	Lavinia S Goodwin,
Rev Newell A Prince,	Jane G Austin.
Henry B Hirst,	
Henry Ward Pettit,	

In addition to the foregoing brilliant array of American authors, there are a large number of first-class writers engaged, (among them some of the most distinguished of the day,) who are compelled, from pre-existing engagements, or other causes, to withhold their names for the present, but who will, nevertheless, contribute frequently to our pages. We would also announce that we shall add to our list of contributors the names of other distinguished authors, as soon as satisfactory arrangements can be completed.

Each number will contain an original piece of music, composed expressly for this work

Of the superior excellence of the Magazine in every respect, and of the certainty of its permanent success, very little more need be said.

The terms and general conditions of Magazine will be as follows:

TERMS:

VOLUMES.—There will be two volumes a year, of about 700 royal octavo pages each, commencing in January and July, and ending in June and December, respectively, making six numbers to each volume, and twelve numbers to each year. Subscriptions may commence at any time.

PRICES.—Single copies, $0 25
Subscription, 1 copy one year, sent by mail, 3 00
CLUBS, 2 copies, one year, 5 00
" 3 " " " 7 00
" 4 " " " 9 00
" 5 " " " 10 00

And all additional copies, over five, at the rate of $2 each, if sent to the same Club. Clubs may be formed at different Post Offices. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

PREMIUM SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Entitling the subscriber to the Magazine for one year, and to their choice of either of our two great steel engravings, entitled, "THE LAST SUPPER," AND "THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING," FOUR DOLLARS.

The engraving will be sent on rollers by mail, prepaid.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS can make liberal and satisfactory arrangements upon application, stating the territory required.

All Postmasters and clergymen are authorized to receive subscriptions, which they may forward to us, giving name and address of subscriber, and deduct 25 per cent, for their trouble.

POSTAGE AND POST OFFICE REGULATIONS. The rate of postage will not exceed three cents for each number, to be paid in all cases at the office where it is received.

CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS will remit thirty-six cents each, in addition to subscription, to prepay postage to the line.

All communications to be entitled to answer, must contain return stamps.

Subscribers must in all cases write names, Town, County and State in full, as legibly as possible.

There is little risk in sending money by mail.—Large sums should be remitted by draft, if possible, or registered letter. OAKSMITH & CO., Publishers of the "Great Republic" Monthly, 112 and 114 William Street, New York.

Nov. 26, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Pleasantville, St. Clair Township, on

SATURDAY, THE 8th OF JANUARY, next,

the following described real estate, viz:

A Lot of ground in said Town, with Dwelling House, Store House, Stable and other improvements thereon, now in possession of Simon Hershman.

Terms: Cash at confirmation of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r of the estate of Louisa Hammer, dec'd.

Nov. 26, 1858.-d.

STRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, some time in August last, a Steer—white, with red spots, has no other particular mark, age supposed between two and three years. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away, otherwise it will be delt with according to law.

JOSEPH LONG.

Middle Woodbury, Nov 26, 1858.-c.

SAVE A DOLLAR!

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

SUBSCRIBE FOR 1859.

THIS pupular monthly magazine will be greatly enlarged for 1859. It will contain nearly 1000 pages; from 25 to 30 steel plates; and about 800 Wood Engravings—and all this for only Two Dollars a year. This is more, proportionately, than any magazine ever gave—hence "Peterson" is emphatically

The Magazine for the Times!

In addition to the usual quantity of Tales, Poems, &c., there will be given *Three Original Novelets*, viz: "Jillian," by Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS; "The Old Stone Mansion," by CHARLES J. PETERSON; and "Helen Graeme," by FRANK LEE BENEDICT—"Peterson's Magazine" is conceded to have no rival for

ITS COLORED FASHION PLATES!

Each number contains a Fashion Plate, engraved on Steel and colored; also, a dozen or more New Styles, engraved on Wood. Also, a Pattern, from which a dress, mantilla, or child's costume can be cut out without the aid of a mantue-maker.

It is also unrivaled for its magnificent Mezzotints! Patterns for the work table! Patterns for bonnets, cloaks, dresses, &c. Household and other receipts. It is the best Lady's Magazine in the World. Try it for one year.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,	$2 00
Three copies, for one year,	5 00
Five copies, for one year,	7 50
Eight copies, for one year,	10 00
Sixteen copies, for one year,	20 00

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.—Three, five, eight or sixteen copies make a Club. To every person getting up a Club, our "Album for 1859" will be given, gratis, or, if preferred, a copy of the Magazine for 1858. For a club of sixteen, an extra copy of the Magazine for 1859, in addition. Address post-paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. No 18.

☞Specimens sent gratis.

Nov. 26, 1858.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly running stream through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story Co., Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no. 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with an excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-builings. The land is good—produces well, and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by, leading to Hollidaysburg, which, with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 12, 1858. O. E. SHANNON.

LOOK OUT!

NEW GOODS!

ALTHOUGH the prospects of the Railroad are not very flattering, the friends of that enterprise have not yet quite despaired of ultimate success. Hoping that the people will see that it is not only to their interest to have the road completed as soon as possible, but that they should bear in mind that

REED & MINNICH

Have just received from the city, and are now opening out at their

Cheap Cash and Produce Store,

a large assortment of Cassimeres, Cloths, Prints, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Ginghams,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, extra pulverized Sugar, Cheese, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for *cash* or *produce*.

Nov. 19 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Pleasantville, St. Clair Township, viz: a tract of land containing 181 acres and 90 perches, with Log House, Frame Barn and other buildings thereon. There is also an apple orchard on the premises.

This land adjoins John R. and Andrew Mowry, Christ's heirs, Jacob Burket and others—is in a good state of cultivation, is well watered and presents fair opportunities for profitable investment.

Terms: Cash at confirmation of Sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r of the Estate of Philip Ickes, dec'd.

Nov. 26, 1858.-d.

CAUTION!

THE undersigned hereby cautions all persons from purchasing a Note given by me to D. B. Stewart, for $150,00 due on the 1st day of April, 1859, and bearing date the 25th of June, 1857, as I have not received value for the same and will not pay it unless compelled by law.

THOMAS McGREGOR.

St. Clair tp. Nov. 19, 1858.-c.*

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, about the 20th of August last, six head of Sheep, with the left ear cropped, on each—one has a bell on—no other marks. The owner is requested to come foreward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Nov. 19, 1858.-c. JOHN GEPHART.

PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, *on Saturday the 1st day of January, next*, the following described real estate, being a tract of land containing 50 *acres* or thereabouts, 30 of which are cleared and under fence.

The improvements are a *Grist Mill, Log and frame Dwelling House, Barn* and other out-buildings.—There is also an *orchard* thereon.

This property is in Londonderry Township, adjoining lands of Christian Albright, Jas. Mattingly, John M. Buchanan and others.

It is close to the route of the Connellsville rail road—In close proximity with Cumberland and presents opportunities for a profitable investment.

Terms: Cash at confirmation of sale.

CHARLES HOYMAN,
J. C. ALLBRIGHT.

Adm'rs of the Estate of Sam'l Hoyman, dec'd.

Nov. 19, 1858.-d.

TO INVALIDS.

Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician

Physician for diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart, formerly Physician to the

CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, also to INVALIDS RETREAT.

Author of "Letters to Invalids," Editor of the "Medical Stethyscope," &c.,

NOVEMBER APPOINTMENT.

BEDFORD, "WASHINGTON HOUSE," SATURDAY NOVEMBER 20TH. 1858.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis Asthma, Larryngittis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines.—The reason that consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they had never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet they were so administered that they should act constitutionally, exending immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of female complaints, irregularities, and weakness.

Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease. Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease. No charge for consultation.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

July 8, 1858.

LADIES BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the handsome assortment of *Fall and Winter Goods*, now opened, and ready for inspection, at the BAZAAR.

DRESS GOODS.

Consisting in part of Robe and plain Silks, Cashmers, Poil Decheyres, flounced and side striped DeLaine Robes, fancy and Bayadere DeLaines, French, plain and printed DeLaines, Opera Flannels English and French Merinos, Poplins, Velvets, De-Beigs, Brilliants, American and French Ginghams, English and American Prints. Shawls—a great variety such as, Long, Square and Mantilla.—Cloaks—Circular, Raglan and Mantilla styles. Furs—Ladies and Gents—Chenille Scarfs. Expansion, Skirts &c.

BONNETS,

Bridal, Velvet, Silk, Satin, Tuffted Silk, Chenille, Straw and morning bonnets, Infant's Caps, Childrens' and Missis' Straw and Silk Bonnets, Ladies' dress caps, Head-dresses, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers—French and American, and Millinery goods generally.

EMBROIDERIES.

A handsome assortment of French Sets, Collars, Childrens Sets, Edgings, Laces, Flouncings Veils, &c.

Hosiery—Gloves—Shoes—Perfumery—Jewelry, and an endless variety of Fancy articles.

All of the above goods have been purchased at prices to suit the times.

Call Ladies and examine for yourselves.

Country Milliners supplied with all kinds of Millinery.

The Public will please accept Mrs. H D. PEUGH'S thanks for the liberal patronage she has received.

Nov. 5. 1858.

PICKLES AND SHOES TO BOOT.

"Many men of many minds,"
Many shoes of many kinds;
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some for heel behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high, some low, some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels,
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind,
Just take a little cheaper kind;
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits or pickles well put up,
Preserved fruits, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste.
To FERGUSON'S be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare;
To please the taste of every one,
And make the boys appear full grown.

We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the woods—
All kinds of produce, and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use;
And when you call, just bring along,
What is the object of our song,

HARD TIMES RELIEF!

Nov. 5, 1858.

RICH FALL GOODS!

MRS. SARAH E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Elegant cheap goods of all kinds, English merinos, 25 cts. per yard, shawls of every discription, and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of cloaks, furs victorine capes, cuffs and muffs, bonnets of all kinds, velvet, satin, drawn silks, gray straw, trimmed and untrimmed. An endless assortment of ribbons, feathers and flowers and rushes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Country Milliners can be supplied with all kinds of Millinary Goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

Mislaid or Lost.

A manuscript Journal kept by William Maclay when a Senator in Congress in 1790–1. It was, some years ago, in the possession of the Reverend William M. Hall, and may have been loaned by him when living in Bedford or Lewistown. Any one having it, or a knowledge of it, is requested to hand over the book, or to communicate the information, to Francis Jordan Esq., of Bedford, or to George W. Harris, Esq., of Harrisburg, Pa.

Nov. 5, 1858.-c.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER

So Long Unsuccessfully Sought,

FOUND AT LAST!

FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY hair to its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head: removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy, and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age, removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c. from the face, and cures all neuralgia and nervous head ache. See circular and the following.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 2d, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Pro. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity. (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three new customers* and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us as soon as you can gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully.

DANIEL LATHORP & Co.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo. Nov. 19, '56.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but to our surprise, and that of all our friends a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are, yours respectfully,

GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM,
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Gardiner, Maine, June 22, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir; I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My Hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours Respectfully,
DANIEL N. MURPHY.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.
And sold by all good Druggists.
Oct. 1, 1858.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURGH, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 Students attending January, '59.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HEYDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—

MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE—COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and through education of practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35,00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week—Stationery, $6,00—Entire cost, $60,00 to $70,00.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oct. 1, 1858.-2y.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

HAVE just received a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

all of which have been purchased since the great decline in prices East.

Our assortment is the best we have ever offered, including all the newest styles in every department.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for cash or produce.

A liberal credit will be extended to those only, who will promptly settle their accounts every January, by *cash or note.*

No trouble to show goods. Call and see the bargains.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 29, 1858.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal.*

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *Advance.* Students coming to this institution will be conveyed from Bedford free of charge, on the 17th of January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Saml. Williams, of Rainsburg.

June 4, 1858.-zz.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

DR. W. H. WHITMOR,

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicine prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *Cancer cured without the knife.*

I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.

July 30, 1858-1y.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, cartier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the weak machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.-zz.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music arranged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH, *Chambersburg.*

March 7, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Elizabeth Long, late of Middle Woodbury Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, living in South Woodberry Township, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB LONG, *Administrator.*

Nov. 5, 1858.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

AGRICULTURAL.

WHEAT AND WHAT IT COSTS.

We find the following statistics of the cost of a crop of wheat, on a small scale, in the N. E. Farmer. It seems to be a fair statement, and we submit it to farmers farther west, for their consideration, and will be glad to receive any statement from them as to "wheat and what it costs," in their country.

I send you the product and cost of a crop of spring wheat raised by me this year on about 6¼ acres of land. In this account the labor is charged at its costs: labor of a pair of oxen is charged at 95 cents per day; horse the same; board of men at 33⅓ cents per day: no manure charged, none having been applied. One piece of the land, about 1½ acres, was never before plowed. I assume the value of the land to be $100 per acre, and the price of the grain to be what I think it is worth to me for consumption.

PRODUCT.

76 bushels of wheat at $2,	$152.00
6½ tons of straw, (estimated) $6,	38.00

COST.

Plowing, harrowing, sowing and labor,	$5.90
Plowing, harrowing, and team,	8.90
Board of men, at 33⅓,	5.05
	$19.80
One-half chargeable to succeeding crop of clover and grass,	9.90
	9.90
Cradling, threshing, winnowing and labor.	$15.50
Cradling, threshing, carting and team,	2.92
Board of men, at 33⅓ per day,	7. 7
12 bushels seed,	24.08
	$59.69
6 per cent on $650, assumed value of land,	$39,00
	$98.99

Taking my estimate of the value of the grain and land and the quality of the straw to be correct, it will be seen that the crop has paid a profit of 93 per cent.; the product per acre being about an average crop. The like results may, I think, be reached 9 years in 10, and often exceeded, with suitable soil and cultivation. —*Samuel Raymond, Andover, Massachusetts.*

TRANSPLANTING TREES.—There are many opinions as to the best time to transplant trees. We have done it successfully at different seasons; and from experience and observation have come to the conclusion that it makes but little difference if it is done after the sap ceases to flow in the autumn, and before it starts in spring. It is considered that hard and somewhat rocky land is the best for apple trees.—This is doubtless correct, but apple trees may be advantageously grown on light and even sandy land. In soil retentive of water, perhaps, it would be better to transplant in the spring. Trees, however, set in such soil at any time should have ample drainage, and they should be set very near the surface. One reason why trees do not come forward more rapidly is, they are set too deep when they are transplanted; and this, too, we believe is one great cause of disease in many kinds of trees. The influence of the atmosphere and the warmth of the sun is as necessary to health and vigorous growth of trees as they are to the germination of seeds. Heavy, flat stones placed around the roots of trees will serve a double purpose, by protecting them from the scorching rays of the summer sun and drouth and preventing their being blown over by strong winds. A good croae mound thrown around the trees will be a safe-guard against frosting, and serve to the autumnal accumulation of water. It will also be a protection against mice girdling them or gnawing at the bark.

Shade or fruit trees do much better set on the north side of a hedge or wall than they do on the south side; the snow melts off earlier in the spring, and the sap begins to circulate before the severe frosty nights are all gone; consequently the sap gets chilled and the growth of the tree is retarded if its life is not destroyed. On the north side the snow remains and all the functions of the tree lie dormant, until they are warmed into life by the atmosphere, then they 'go ahead' rapidly.

All manures for fruit trees should be those termed cold—that is those that have been composted with muck, and decomposed before use. Frye, Jr., Andover, Maine 1858.—[*Moore's Rural New Yorker October* 16.

KICKING COWS.—The cows sometimes move their feet from impatience or restlessness; and sometimes kick for the same reason. Any invariable and prompt infliction of a short, quick punishment, will soon cure them. They dislike to have their teats jerked, and if whenever they kick or step, this infliction always instantly follows, they will soon cease. It is of the utmost importance that it be always uniformly severe, not irregular, and never but once performed for each repetition of the fault.

A short time since a man was heard lamenting the death of his two sons:

"Two stout, heavy boys," said he, "and died just before haying time—it cut a mest on did me."

BEDFORD
Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE MOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warrented to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

Bedford, May 7, 1858.–8m

NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

OSTER MANSPEAKER & CARN, have now in store a complete stock of

Seasonable Dry Goods,

Embracing printed Byadere, Pacific, and Hamilton Delaines, Robes Volentine, Robes A'Quilla, rich Black and Fancy Silks, Saxony and Paris Plaids, Coburgs and Merinos, in all desirable colors, from 25 cts. up, Plain and printed Persian Cloth, from 12½ cts, up, printed Flannels, Indian Linens, Swiss and Cambrick Muslins, Scotch Plaid and Bay State Blanket Shawls from $1,50 up, Gloves and Hosiery, dress trimmings and Fringes, Morino under shirts and drawers, Comforts and Scarfs. Bleached and unbleached Muslins, in all widths, from 6¼ cts. up, checks, ginghams, tickings, flannels, new style fall Prints from 6¼ cts. up, Linseys, Jeans, Satinetts from 37½ cts. up, Cassimers, Cloths, and every other article usually kept in a well assorted

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Glass and Queensware, Cutlery, Fresh family Groceries, &c. &c.

We respectfully invite every person to call and examine our Goods before purchasing as we are determined to sell exceedingly low for cash or approved produce.

Oct. 15, 1858.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

STRAY STEERS.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, Bedford County, some time in October; one has the left ear off, and white head, two with the right ears off, one with white head, the other white and brindle spotted, supposed to be one year old—the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. JAMES BAREFOOT.

Nov. 12, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Henry Beltz, late of Harrison Township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber residing in Napier Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated, for settlement.

Nov. 12, 1858. JOHN SILL, *Adm'r.*

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Elizabeth Long, late of Middle Woodbury Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, living in South Woodberry Township, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB LONG,
Nov. 5, 1858. *Administrator.*

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of the Orphans Court of Bedford County to the undersigned upon the Estate of Levi Clark, late of West Providence Township dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON WILLIAMS,
Nov. 5, 1858. *Administrator.*

BURNING FLUID and Pine oil always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store
August 6, 1858.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

THE GREAT PURIFIER!—
THE WORLD CHALLENGED!—
☞TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL!
☞THE BLOOD SEARCHER
☞GLORIOUS TRIUMPHANT!

Sworn statement of David McCreary, of Napier Township, Bedford county:

In April, 1856, as near as I can remember, a small pimple made its appearance on my upper lip, which soon became enlarged and sore. I used poltices of sorrel, and a wash of blue vitriol, without effect. Finding the sore extending, I called on Dr. Ely, of Schellsburg, who pronounced it CANCER, and proscribed a wash of sugar of lead and bread poultices. Finding these remedies of no avail, I called upon Dr. Shaffer, of Davidsville, Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally of caustic; but all to no purpose, as the disease continued spreading toward the nose. I next used a preparation of arsenic, in the form of salve. This for a time checked the disease, but the inflamation soon increased. I next called upon Dr. Statler of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and applied a salve said to be a never failing remedy, but it had no effect whatever in checking the spread of the sore. In December, of the same year, the disease had eaten away a greater part of my upper lip, and had attacked the nose, when I went to Cincinnati, where I consulted Prof. R. S. Newton, of the Electic Medical College. He pronounced the disease "a cutaneous Cancer, superinduced by an inordinate use of mercury.—He applied mild zinc ointment, and gave internal remedies. My face healed up, but the inflamation was not thoroughly removed. In Febuary, 185⁷, he pronounced me cured, and I left for home. In April the disease again returned and so violent was the pain that I could not rest at night. Late in May I returned to Cincinnati, and again placed myself under the charge of Dr. Newton, with whom I remained until September, during which time he used every known remedy, and partly succeeded in checking the disease, but when I returned home there were still three discharging ulcers upon my face. I continued using Newton's preparations, and also medicine that I got from Dr. Ely, but the Cancer continued growing until it had *eat off the left side of my nose, the greater portion of my left cheek, and had attacked my left eye.* I had given up all hope of ever being cured; since Dr. Ely said he could only give relief; but that a cure was impossible. In March, 1858, I bought a bottle of 'Blood Scearcher,' but I must confess that I had no faith in it. I was very weak when I commenced taking it; but I found that I gained strength day by day, and also that the ulcers commenced drying up. I continued, and when the third bottle was taken my face was healed as if by a miracle. I used a forth bottle, and I have been healthier since than I have been for the last seven years. Although my face is sadly disfigured, I am still grateful to a benign Providence who has spared my life, and which has been done through the instrumentality of LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER. D. MCCREARY.

Sworn and subscribed, this 31st day of August, A. D. 1858. before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the Borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

Witness—U. J. Jones.

JOHN CORLEY, J. P.

NEW EVIDENCE.

Being afflicted with a grievous Tetter on the arms and face—after trying many remedies which utterly failed to cure—I was persuaded by W. M. Barris & Co. to try Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher; and now, six weeks after finishing the *second bottle*, pronounced myself cured.

The tetter broke out, something over a year ago, on the inside of my arms, extending from the elbows down to the wrists; also, on my face, immediately round the mouth and chin, and continued to be a *perfect torment to me until cured by the Blood Searcher.* My arms, were almost useless, owing to the cracks and sores on them, liable to bleed at any time on the least exertion to lift or work, and sometimes so itchy that I could scarcely prevent tearing off my flesh. I have now been cured six weeks and feel it due to Mr. Lindsey, and to the public generally, to make this statement, in hope that others like myself may be benefitted by using his valuable medicine.

her
JANE ✕ WILSON.
mark

Sworn and subscribed before me, one of the Aldermen in and for the City of Pittsburg, this 28th day of July, A. D. 1858.

AND. MCMASTER, *Alderman.*

For sale by F. C. Reamer, M. D., Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; Simon Hershman, Pleasantville; John G. Schell, do.; L. N. Fyan, West End, P. Office; Frederick Corl, Marietta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollars Mills; Nicholas Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill; A. C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; J. & J. M. Shoemaker, Charlesville; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Murray & Bro., Bloody Run; Dr. J. A. Mann, do.; Piper & Scott, Pattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; John Wisegarver, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; John Dasher, Yellow Creek; all of Bedford County.

LINDSEY & LEMON, *Proprietors,*
Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Sept. 17, 1858.–6m.

HO! FOR BARGAINS!
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOMAKER respectfully beg leave to inform their numerous friends and patrons that they have just returned from the eastern Cities, and are now opening one of the best stocks of goods that have ever been brought to Bedford, which they will sell at a very small advance; consisting in part of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of *Groceries*, such as Syrup, Molasses, White and Brown Sugars, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Spices, Indigo, Coffee, Extract of Coffee, Candles, Tar and Oil, Tobacco, &c., &c., &c.

To good and punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

Oct. 22, 1858.

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.–tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand*, where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. GEO. B. AMICK.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Barclay & Garretson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, &c., are in the hands of B. W. Garretson, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

S. M. BARCLAY,
Nov. 5, 1858. B. W. GARRETSON.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Samuel Shuck & Co., are requested to call and make settlement, as they are determined to close their books by the 1st of January, 1859, either by payment of cash or note.

S. SHUCK & CO.

Oct. 8, 1858.

Barley Wanted.

THE subscriber will give the highest cash price for good Barley, on delivery at his Brewery in the east end of Bedford.

Oct. 22, 1858–tf E. HOFFMAN.

EQUITABLE ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 4, 1857.–zz.

DR. WALTON'S
AMERICAN PILLS.
JOY TO THE AFFLICTED, YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. G. Walton, No. 154 Nbrth Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.–zz.

"Thick Darkness covers the Earth,
And Gross Darkness the People."

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
And all Others, will take Notice!

THAT they can supply themselves, in any quantities with

Jones' Far Famed Patent
NON EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS,

At the Wholesale and Retail, HEAD QUARTERS,
38. South SECOND Street, 38.
PHILADELPHIA.

The *only place* where exclusive Agencies can be obtained for the States of Pennsylvania, N. Jersey and Delaware

These Lamps give a light equal in intensity of flame, and similar in appearance to Gas, and are claimed to be superior to all other portable lights, now in use. No fear of Explosion.—No offensive odor.—No smoke.—Very easily trimmed.—As easily regulated as a Gas Light.—Can be adapted to all purposes.—And better than all for a poor man.—50 per cent cheaper than any other portable light, now in common use.

SOLE AGENCY ALSO, FOR

KNAPPS Patent Rosen and Coal Oil LAMP.

☞Lamps, Oils, Wicks, Shades, and every article in the line. S. E. SOUTHLAND,
Agent.
No. 38 South SECOND Street, PHILAD'A.

Sept. 10, 1858.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Poe, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, an l the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Wm. Nycum, late of Monroe township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN NYCUM, of Monroe tp.
Oct. 22, 1858. Adm'r.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr. Harry's.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!

MY friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, and parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best 1 and 2 ✕ tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by Mr. JOHN LINDERMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the County. I would also call the attention of the public to to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blackening constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will plase call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.

September 3, 1858.–3m.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

del4 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.

June 18, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Dissolution Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of COLVIN & ROBESON, in the Mercantile business has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts.

J. E. COLVIN,
J. M. ROBESON.

Schellsburg, Oct. 8, 1858.–d*

The subscriber will continue the business at the old stand, where he has just received a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which he will sell low for cash or produce.

J. E. COLVIN.

Sold Out.

THE undersigned having disposed of his entire stock of Goods begs leave to notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to him either by note or book account to call and settle before the first of January 1859.

All neglecting to do so will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 22, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles. Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
DR. F. C. REAMER,
BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages. gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

May 22, 1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care.—During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemaking, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel; Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and on the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give him a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J. B. BAKER.

May 7, 1858

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music nged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D BRODE has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screaning Machines, Mill Bushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices, Mill Burrs of the best quality, and all kinds of Mill machinery, can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co.,
Sept. 24, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford County, on the estate of Himas O'Neal, late of West Providence Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN SNYDER,
Oct. 5, 1858. *Adm'r.*

WM. C. LOGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.

September 3, 1858.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

IN order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods J. & J. M. Shoemaker will sell goods at very reduced prices, at the Colonnade Store.

Aug. 27.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.
August6, 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.